



United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. CONFIRMATION NO.		
09/882,036	06/18/2001	Baldine-Brunel Paul	2685/5737	1365	
26652 AT&T CORP	7590 12/18/2006		EXAMINER		
ROOM 2A207			HUYNH, SON P		
ONE AT&T WAY BEDMINSTER, NJ 07921			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			2623		
	-				
•			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
			12/18/2006	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)		
09/882,036	PAUL ET AL.		
Examiner	Art Unit		
Son P. Huynh	2623		

	Son P. Huynh	2623	
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ars on the cover sheet with the d	orrespondence add	ress
THE REPLY FILED <u>04 December 2006</u> FAILS TO PLACE THIS	S APPLICATION IN CONDITION F	OR ALLOWANCE.	
1. The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or or this application, applicant must timely file one of the follow places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a Not a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliant time periods:	wing replies: (1) an amendment, aff stice of Appeal (with appeal fee) in c	idavit, or other evider compliance with 37 C	nce, which FR 41.31; or (3)
a) The period for reply expires 3 months from the mailing date	e of the final rejection.		
b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this A no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire I Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or	ater than SIX MONTHS from the mailing (b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE	g date of the final rejecti	on.
TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 7	• •	126(a) and the annuario	to outonoion foo
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date nave been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of exunder 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b) NOTICE OF APPEAL	tension and the corresponding amount shortened statutory period for reply orig r than three months after the mailing da	of the fee. The appropri inally set in the final Offi	iate extension fee ce action; or (2) as
2. The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in comp filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any exte a Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed AMENDMENTS	nsion thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to	avoid dismissal of th	
3. The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection,	but prior to the date of filing a brief	will not be entered b	ecause
(a) They raise new issues that would require further co	nsideration and/or search (see NO		ecause
(c) They are not deemed to place the application in be appeal; and/or		ducing or simplifying	the issues for
(d) They present additional claims without canceling a NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).		ected claims.	
4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.1		mpliant Amondment	(DTOL 224)
5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s)		impliant Amendment	(FTOL-324).
 Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be a non-allowable claim(s). 		timely filed amendme	ent canceling the
7. For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) how the new or amended claims would be rejected is pro The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:		ll be entered and an e	explanation of
Claim(s) allowed: Claim(s) objected to:			
Claim(s) objected to: Claim(s) rejected: 1-8 and 24-42.			
Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:			
AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE			
 The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, be because applicant failed to provide a showing of good an was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e). 	at before or on the date of filing a No d sufficient reasons why the affiday	otice of Appeal will <u>no</u> vit or other evidence is	ot be entered s necessary and
The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessar	overcome all rejections under appea	al and/or appellant fai	ils to provide a
10. The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanatio	•		•
REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER		•	
 The request for reconsideration has been considered by See Continuation Sheet. 		n condition for allowar	nce because:
12. Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s).	(PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)		
13.		\cap	
	(2 Xell	ez
		CHRIS KELLEY	200

SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

Continuation of 11. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: Response to Arguments

In response to applicant's argument that there is no motivation or suggestion to combine the references because one of ordinary skill in the art would find that Chiu et al. actually teach away from combination with Masaki et al. since Chiu explains problem within the art relates to a retransmission of data when errors occur in the initial transmission..., nothing in Masaki et al. reference the use of a base layer or an enhancement layer when transmitting data (page 2, line 5-page 7, line 19), the examiner recognizes that obviousness can only be established by combining or modifying the teachings of the prior art to produce the claimed invention where there is some teaching, suggestion, or motivation to do so found either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art. See In re Fine, 837 F.2d 1071, 5 USPQ2d 1596 (Fed. Cir. 1988)and In re Jones, 958 F.2d 347, 21 USPQ2d 1941 (Fed. Cir. 1992). In this case, the motivation or suggestion to combine the references is found either in the references themselves and/or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art.

In specifically, the Final Office Action dated 09/29/2006 does not modify the system in Chiu's reference with the system of Masaki reference. Instead, The Final Office Action indicates Chiu discloses the teaching of receiving information about the lost of low priority frames by the network; and if more than a threshold amount of low priority fames are being lost, encoding an additional number of the low priority frames as high priority frames for encoding as high priority and retransmit to the receiver (see discussed in the Final Office Action dated 9/29/06, page 3, paragraph 2); The Final Office Action then indicated Masaki discloses the teaching of the additional high priority are encoded as lower quality than is generally used for high priority frames. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Li's system in view of Chiu's (Chiu's teaching of receiving information about the lost of low priority frames by the network; and if more than a threshold amount of low priority fames are being lost, encoding an additional number of the low priority frames as high priority frames for encoding as high priority and retransmit to the receiver) to use the teaching as taught by Masaki (teaching of the additional high priority are encoded as lower quality than is generally used for high priority frames) in order to minimize/suppress delay time so that a moving picture with smooth movement (desired quality) can be displayed on the receiving side...(col. 9, lines 40-47) - see the Final Office Action page, 4, paragraph 2. Thus, the Final Office Action indicates the modification of Li's system with Chiu's teaching and with Masaki's teaching; the Office Action does not modify Chiu's system with Masaki's system.

In addition, Chiu's reference discloses redundant transmission of such information is an inefficient use of bandwidth as discussed by the Applicant. However, Chiu's reference does not prohibit or exclusive the use to retransmission of data. In fact, Chiu references disclose a perceptual preprocessor is used to determine, according to a set of criteria, whether to re-transmit the subject macro block and to what priority the re-transmitted macro block should be assigned... then, the macro block will be re-transmitted at a lower priority by encoding the subject macro block onto the enhancement layer (see discussion in bridge paragraph between page 2 and page 3 of the Final Office Action and Chiu's reference, col. 2, lines 8-39). Thus, Chiu discloses the teaching of re-transmission of data packet. Therefore, Chiu does not teach away from combination with Masaki.

Furthermore, the claims do not recite "the use of a base layer or an enhancement layer when transmitting data". Instead, the claims recite high priority frames, low priority frames. The limitation of lower priority frame or low priority frame are already read on Li's disclosure of based layers and enhancement layer (see discussion on bridge paragraph between page 2 and page 3 of the Final Office Action. The Examiner relies on Masaki's reference for the teaching of the additional high priority are encoded as lower quality than is generally used for high priority frames (See Office Action, page 4, paragraph 2).

For Applicant's argument "one of ordinary skill in the art would not be motivated to combine Zhang et al with the teaching of Masaki", again, The Final Office Action does not modify Masaki's system with Zhang's system; instead, the Final Office Action indicates modifying Li's system with the teaching of Chiu's reference, the teaching a Masaki's reference, and the teaching of Zhang's reference. For the reasons discussed above, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention to modify Li's reference with the teaching as taught by Chiu, teaching as taught Masaki, and/or teaching as taught Zhang for the benefits as discussed in the Final Office Action. Therefore, the combination of the references is proper..